State Library

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Th'day.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	...	3	4	5	6	7	8
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1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Th'day.	Friday.	Saturday.
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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Jan. 6, 1859.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.

T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.

A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

REV. P. W. EDWARDS, Haywood county.

PREMIUMS!

For the purpose of inciting our friends to renewed efforts to increase the circulation of the "NEWS," we offer below a handsome list of Premiums. Our's is the only Democratic paper in the District, and we appeal to our brother Democrats to go to work and give us a handsome increase of subscribers, and at the same time put a valuable Premium in their own pocket. We think we can say without vanity that we furnish a larger quantity of local, foreign and general news than any paper in Western Carolina.

For the largest list of subscribers, not less than 75, we will give a beautiful Double Cased Gold Lever Watch, worth

$100!

For the second highest, not less than 50, we will give an elegant Double Cased Silver Lever Watch, worth

$35!

For the third highest, not less than 40, we will give

20 Gold Dollars!

For the fourth highest, not less than 25, we will give

10 Gold Dollars!

For the fifth highest, not less than 15, we will give

5 Gold Dollars!

The lists to be sent in by the 1st day of February, 1859, and the cash, at our regular advance rates, in every instance to accompany the names. The names may, (and we would prefer this course) be sent to us as fast as obtained. A faithful account will be kept and on the 1st of February the names of the successful contestants will be announced, and the Premiums paid.

Now go to work, if you would win a prize. It is a "free fight," and we invite all to pitch in.

EXPUNGED.—The North Carolina Conference has by an unanimous vote, expunged from the General Rules that one forbidding the buying and selling of slaves.

A CURIOSITY.—A boiling spring has been discovered in an alley back of the American Hotel, at Richmond, Va., and is attracting much attention. The temperature is said to be about the same as the Hot Springs in Bath county, Va.

☞ Col. Abraham Van Buren, of Columbia, S. C., recently sold to Col. Elisha Worthington, of Chicot county, Arkansas, his whole plantation of slaves, numbering 210, for $147,000, or an average of $700. The terms of payment are five annual instalments of $29,400 each, with interest from date. Col. Van Buren is a son of ex-President Van Buren, and married the daughter of Col. Singleton, of South Carolina.

☞ Counterfeit fifty and ten dollar bills on the Georgia Rail Road and Banking Company are in circulation.

☞ New York is certainly a great city.—They have now a "dog boarding house," and one man advertises that he will board dogs at one dollar per week—puppies, we suppose, half price.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—That great man, John Wesley, said—"Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind of degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him, leave him to God, the Judge of all."

FASHIONABLE "CIRCLES."—According to the Louisville Journal, crinoline has done more to elevate female character than anything else, "for any female can now get into fashionable circles."

VOL. 10—No. 25.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1859. [WHOLE No. 493.

The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

REMARKS OF MR. CLINGMAN.

In the U. S. Senate, Monday, Dec. 13, the following proceedings took place.

Mr. CLINGMAN. I offer the following resolution:

Whereas, The President in his message to Congress, of December 8, 1857, expressed himself in relation to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, in the following language:

"The fact is that when two nations like Great Britain and the United States, mutually desirous as they are, and I trust ever may be, of maintaining the most friendly relations with each other, have unfortunately concluded a treaty which they understand in senses directly opposite, the wisest course is to abrogate such a treaty by mutual consent and to commence anew. Had this been done promptly, all difficulties in Central America would most probably ere this have been adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties. The time spent in discussing the meaning of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty would have been devoted to this praiseworthy purpose and the task would have been the more easily accomplished because the interest of the two countries in Central America is identical, being confined to securing safe transits over all the routes across the isthmus.

"Whilst entertaining these sentiments, I shall nevertheless not refuse to contribute to any reasonable adjustment of the Central American questions which is not practically inconsistent with the American interpretation of the treaty. Overtures for this purpose have been recently made by the British Government in a friendly spirit, which I cordially reciprocate; but whether this renewed effort will result in success I am not yet prepared to express an opinion. A brief period will determine."

And whereas, The President in his message of December 6th, 1858, stated that:

"I am truly sorry I cannot also inform you that the complications between Great Britain and the United States, arising out of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty of April, 1850, have been finally adjusted.

"At the commencement of your last session, I had reason to hope that, emancipating themselves from further unavailing discussions, the two Governments would proceed to settle the Central American questions in a practical manner, alike honorable and satisfactory to both; and this hope I have not yet abandoned. In my last annual message, I stated, that overtures had been made by the British Government for this purpose, in a friendly spirit, which I cordially reciprocated. Their proposal was to withdraw these questions from direct negotiations between the two governments; but to accomplish the same object by a negotiation between the British Government and each of the Central American Republics whose territorial interets are immediately involved.—The settlement was to be made in accordance with the general tenor of the interpretation placed upon the Clayton and Bulwer treaty by the United States, with certain modifications. As negotiations are still pending upon this basis, it would not be proper for me now to communicate their present condition. A final settlement of these questions is greatly to be desired, as this would wipe out the last remaining subject of dispute between the two countries."

And whereas, the Clayton Bulwer treaty contains stipulations which are in direct hostility to the cherished policy and future welfare of the United States; stipulations calculated to operate adversely to the independent action of this Republic in the line of duty, which it may become imperative on it to adopt, in regulating and controlling the affairs of the Central American States, and consequently, the abrogation of the said treaty is demanded alike by the honor and interests of the Union: Therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not, in his opinion, incompatible with the public interest, any correspondence which may have passed since his inauguration, between this Government and that of Great Britain, and between this Government and that of Nicaragua, with respect to the termination or preservation of the Clayton Bulwer treaty.

If Senators will indulge me for a few minutes, I should like to offer a reason or two why I think some action ought to take place immediately with reference to these questions. The American public is very sensitive in relation to the proceedings in Central America; and we have had within the last few days some remarkable information from that quarter.

We were told, Mr. President, in the annual message of the Executive, that England had abandoned the right of search, and I thought we had obtained a great triumph of some sort on the question of the right to search and visit our ships. It turns out, however, if the newspaper statements are to be relied upon—and there seems to be no doubt about the fact—that Great Britain has not only boarded our ships, but that she has examined the list of men on board, to ascertain who they were, whether American born or not, and whether they had arms. Now it will be recollected that when those proceedings were taking place in the Gulf last spring, which attracted so much attention, the allegation of Great Britain was not that she had a right to search our ships, but that she had a right to visit a vessel to ascertain its nationality, to ascertain whether it was really an American ship, and if it was, then she would let us alone; but she thought our flag was liable to be abused, and to prevent that was her sole purpose. That was the point of controversy; and I supposed from the President's message that she had abandoned that. It turns out now, however, that her officers go on board a ship, well knowing it to be an American ship, not raising any pretense of that sort, and then examine the list of passengers, and make enquiries about them. At the time of the war of 1812 they went on board our ships to take off their own men; they have now gone a step further; they want to ascertain whether Americans on board have arms or not. Is not this a very extraordinary proceeding?

The great difficulty in the way of righting these wrongs is the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. By the terms of that treaty the United States is bound never to occupy, colonize, or fortify any part of Central America. We have abided by that treaty, and Great Britain has not. That treaty is a very extraordinary one. It is the application to us of the Monroe doctrine, by Great Britain. The Monroe doctrine was a declaration upon our part that European Governments should not colonize America; but Great Britain says to us "you shall not colonize Central America." They have turned the tables completely upon us.—By this treaty they have actually got the United States to agree never to colonize, or fortify, or occupy any part of Central America. While we are talking about the Monroe doctrine and felicitating ourselves on the progress it has made, Great Britain has actually applied it to ourselves.

I have quoted in this resolution the language of the President, at the last session, upon this subject. As I then understood it, and as the whole country understood it, it was supposed that he ardently desired the abrogation of that treaty; but if it could not be abrogated, as a choice of evils he would acquiesce in settlement which was not inconsistent with the American view. But from the tone of the present message it would seem, I think, that the idea of abrogating the treaty has been abandoned by our Executive. I desire to give the Executive, if that be the fact, an opportunitiy of stating the reasons for this change to the country. I think the country ought to know them.

But there is an especial reason, Mr. President, why I desire this subject to have an early consideration. It is not easy to determine precisely what the President means in his second message, but I take it that it is something like this: that this treaty is to stand upon the American constitution, which excludes us, of course, forever from that country; but that Great Britain is to go in and make separate treaties with these States. Now, what sort of treaties are they to be? I ask gentlemen what sort of treaties is Great Britain likely to make? Sir William Gore Ousley has gone down there. Will he take care of our interests? It is said that the "straws show which way the wind blows;" and I was amused three or four days ago to see an elaborate article in the Washington Union—by whom I do not know, but that paper is sometimes, at least, supposed to reflect the views of the Administration—the purport of which, as I understood it, was that Great Britain is the only free country except our own, and that she is standing up for freedom and will protect our rights against threatened danger from the French Executives. It is said that Napoleon is despotic and menaces us with injuries, but that Great Britain will kindly take us under their protection; and I suppose Sir William Gore Ousley has gone down there to make treaties for our joint advantage! What sort of treaties will he make? The newspapers say that they are to be bottomed upon the model of the Cass-Yrissari treaty. I do not know that that programme for a treaty has ever been promulgated by our executive. I read it in manuscript at the last session; I then read it confidentially, and I have no right to speak of it; but there was published in the American papers during the spring and summer what purported to be a copy of it, and I have the right to allude to that, because I see that some of the British papers have represented Sir William Gore Ousley as making similar arrangements.

There were two features in that treaty to which I had decided objections. The first was that under it and upon construction placed upon it by Yrissari, who made two publications, gave two notices in the papers, which I commented on as a member of the other House, the right to go to Nicaragua, or to pass through it might be limited to those who went upon a particular line from New York, and who had permits from the consul. I was opposed to that. I thought that Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, and New Orleans had a right to establish lines, and that American citizens had a right to go on them to Nicaragua, and to pass through it. I made some objections in the other House to this feature.

But there was another feature which was still more objectionable in my judgment.—It was this: According to that programme of a treaty, the United States had the right to protect the transit route by the landing of troops, &c. There was another clause, perhaps the fifteenth or sixteenth article, by which the United States bound itself to use its influence to induce other foreign Governments to make a similar guarantee of protection and neutrality to the routes. What is the meaning of that? We bind ourselves to induce Great Britain, for example, and France, to guaranty the neutrality and the safety of those routes. If they do it, of course it is not to be a naked guarantee without a right to carry it out. If they bind themselves to keep those routes in a certain condition, they have a right of course to use the means necessary for that purpose; and what means will they use? Most unquestionably they will have the right to use exactly the same means that the treaty allows us to use; that is, they may occupy with troops; and, therefore, I regard this as a treaty for the joint occupation of those countries by the United States, France, England, and all other nations that propose to come in.

Senators will see in a moment that this was much more objectionable to us, or ought to have been, than even the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. That was an agreement that we would not take possession of Central America, and that nobody else should; but whenever you provide that we and all others may have the right to take possession and hold it, does any one doubt that Great Britain will keep a larger force than usual, or that perhaps France will do so, because they have vastly larger armies and naval establishments than we have? I regard that as a proposition for a joint protectorate of those countries.—It is said in the papers that Sir William Ousley will go down there and negotiate treaties. Suppose he adopts this policy; what will be the effect? Great Britain will get the right to station her troops on that line and she will hold it. There is no doubt about that. Then, how are we to get rid of her? Are we to stand still now and allow this treaty to be in force against us forever, according, as I interpret the President's message, to the American construction which excludes us; and are we to permit Great Britain to go in to Central America and make treaties when she pleases to protect her interests? Are we to stand with our arms folded until all this is done? If so, then I suppose, we shall be protected by Great Britain from the dangers that menace us from France and other powers? I do not know that France holds our Government responsible for these things.

What I desire is to get all the facts; at present we are in the dark. It looks from these late proceedings, very much as if that were to be the policy of Great Britain.—You find her going forward and searching our ships in a neutral port, avowing the purpose to prevent fillibusters going there, not only on the high seas, though they may go in our ships, and stopping our citizens who attempt to go there in large numbers, and obliging them to put back to New York.—Remember, sir, that the very ground on which the Clayton Bulwer treaty was placed was to open a way to our Pacific possessions. Our Government went into it to get a passage across the Isthmus. That we have not got; but the restrictive provision by which we bound ourselves never to occupy or colonize that region, went in as a sort of appendage. That, however, is in force; and the other part for which the treaty was mainly made, is not.

It is very probable, I think, that the course pursued by our Government with reference to Commodore Paulding, furnishes a key to some of these proceedings. It will be recollected that when Paulding went there, wrongfully as it was admitted, because the Executive declared he had no right to go into that territory—your Committee on Foreign Relations made a report on the same subject; and I do not believe a single Senator pretended he had a right to do it—our Government, instead of censuring him in any way, eulogized him; the President's message was mainly taken up with an attack on the fillibusters, and compliments to Paulding. I believe I do not do any injustice to the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, when I say that the body of that report was mainly directed against the fillibuster movement; and while it was admitted that Paulding had violated the law and the Constitution, they took a great deal of pains to eulogize him. Now, supposing that the recent occurrences are truly stated in the papers, and I have no doubt they are, because you have the statement of the purser and others who have just returned; what has Great Britain done exceeding our movement? If we can allow our officers to go there, (I admit not under the sanction of the Government; but then the Government took no especial pains to prevent a recurrence of these things in future,) and drive anybody out, will not Great Britain do it? You have in fact a British protectorate over Central America.

Now I desire, for one, if possible, to get rid of this Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Then the hands of our Government will be free.—Until that is done, it is utterly impossible that you can protect American interests properly in that quarter. If the President has any new light since last December upon this subject, I think it fair that he should indicate it to the country. In my opinion, as I stated on the floor of the other House, the treaty could have been abrogated last spring on terms that ought to have been satisfactory to us. I do not propose now to inquire how or why this was prevented. I hope, however, that this resolution will pass, and that we shall have something on the subject from the President.

Mr. MASON. Mr. President, I do not know whether there is a Printer to the Senate at this session or not; but if there is, it seems to me he has not exactly performed his duty as a Printer should perform it. The President's meassage, communicated this day week, was ordered to be printed, and I have, as yet, received no copy of it in any shape. I understood that in the other House it was printed. If it were printed so that I could refer to it, I would ascertain whether there is not a paragraph in it, which I think I recollect giving a communication to Congress on the subject of our existing relations with the Central American States, and informing Congress that with Nicaragua and Costo Rica, negotiations are now pending, but that they are in such condition that it would not be compatible with the public interest to give information. Do I understand the honorable Senator from North Carolian, to ask the Senate to differ with the President on that subject, and request the information which he says it would not be compatible with the public interest to communicate?

Mr. CLINGMAN. The President has said something similar to the statement of the Senator from Virginia, with reference to those States. There may be, however, in his possession information which he can communcate with regard to correspondence between Great Britain and the United States, and between us and those Governments. I leave it to him. He can determine whether or not it is compatible with the public interest to reply to this resolution. I thought it fair, under all the circumstances, that there should be a call made. If the Senator and the Senate differ with me, they can vote against the proposition. I do not see, however, that the President says anything in his message which renders it at all amiss for any Senator to make a call of this kind. I have made the usual exception.

Mr. MASON. We have certainly a right to call on the President to communicate to the Senate any matter that is pending before the Executive, of any kind pertaining to our public affairs; but it is equally competent for the President, in the respectful relations which exist between the coordinate branches of the Government, to say that in his judgment such a communication would not then be compatible with the public interest. I had remarked that passage in the message, to which I have called attention, and I thought that perhaps it might have escaped the attention of the honorable Senator who offered the resolution. I rose chiefly to say, sir, that I do not know that I shall object ultimately to the passage of this resolution; but inasmuch as we are officially informed that negotiations are pending with other Governments on the subject, it would be better, at least for the present, to allow the resolution to lie over. I object to its consideration to day.

N. C. Insane Asylum.

The annual reports of the superintendents and directors of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, made to the present session of the Legislature, has been furnished us by W. F. Davidson, Esq. From the report of Dr. Fisher, the Superintendent, we learn that at the close of the fiscal year ending October 31, 1857, there were then in the Asylum 138 patients—80 males and 58 females. Since that time there have been admitted 41 males and 16 females—57. In the same period there have been discharged, restored, 14 males and 10 females; removed much improved 2 males and 2 females; improved 2 females, unimproved, 3 females and 6 males. Eloped 1; died 9. Making the entire number discharged from the Institution 49.—Leaving, still in the asylum, 146; of this number 95 are males and 52 females. The number of single persons in the asylum is twice as many as the married ones. The cause of insanity of the largest number is put down as Ill Health, 26; next largest, Epilepsy, 19; next Intemperance, 10; domestic trouble 10; disappointment in love, 4; jealousy 2, religious excitement 5, loss of property 1, loss of children 3, &c.

Since the organization of the Asylum there have been in it patients from Mecklenburg county 3, Union 1, Lincoln 3, Iredell 2, Cabarrus 9, Catawba 1, Cleaveland 1, Gaston 5, Burke 3, Watauga 1, Wilkes 1, Surry 1, Rowan 7, McDowell 1, Rutherford 1, Wake 18, Richmond 2, Sampson 1, Robeson 1, Anson, Guilford 8, Orange 16, Moore 3, Caswell 6, Bladen 1, &c.; and 9 from other States.

The expenses of the Asylum for the pas year, for the support of the institution and its inmates, amounted to $27,685 78. The year before the expenses were $28,073,87.—Of this amount the Institution received from paying patients $11,694, and from county or charity patients $25,568 82; showing a balance against the Asylum of $18,496 91.

The different officers have made their reports in a clear and interesting manner, and we think the Institution has been well managed by all concerned.—*Western Democrat.*

A Glance at Mexico---Its Soil, Wealth, Cities, Population, &c., &c.

Some time since Senor Tojada, one of the most intelligent gentlemen of that republic, published a series of articles upon the condition of Mexico, giving a very good idea to the outside world of what is its natural wealth, the quality of its soil, the richness of its mines, the size of its cities, &c. It has command of a large ocean front, with numerous gulfs, bays and inlets, many of which furnish excellent harbors. There are some twelve or fifteen rivers, the longest of which is the Rio Bravo del Norte, all of which are navigable to a certain distance; in most cases, however, very short. A good many of these and of the lesser streams of the country would furnish an abundance of water power which now runs to waste. The more southerly portions of the country are almost uniformly fertile. Sterility is impressed chiefly on the northern plains and the mountainous regions. A great deal of the finest soil of Mexico is yet unreclaimed. It abounds in the most valuable timber trees, and a growth which affords rich dyes and many of the prized gums of commerce and medicinal extracts. Of its mineral wealth, not a word need be said. There is scarcely a known metal which is not found in its mines. The total population is put down at 690,044.

There were at the latest examination of the department but 9,234 foreigners residing in the country, of which there were 5,141 old Spaniards, 2,048 Frenchmen, 615 Englishmen, 581 Germans, 444 Americans, and of other nations 405.

The agricultural wealth is estimated at $260,000,000, and the yield of the mines at $24,000,000 annually. The value of domestic manufactures is set down at $90,000,000. There are forty six cotton and eight woolen manufactories, located chiefly in the middle States of the Republic. About forty thousand pounds of silk are made in silkeries at the capitol and in Pueblo and Guadalajara.

Money lending, especially in the capitol, is done extensively, about ten millions of capital being employed in the business. There are three pawn broking establishments, known as Monts de Piete. One in the capitol, founded in 1775, with a capital of $300,000. This establishment loans on the smallest deposits, for six months, at six and a quarter per cent. yearly. The interest is reduced if the money is repaid before date.

In these three establishments, the last year, there were 68,000 borrowers, to the amount of $912,000, who paid for the use of that sum $869,000.

It is not known now, such is the anarchy which prevails, what the present annual revenue is, but in 1854 it was $15,000,000.—The annual expenditure is about $25,000,000. The national debt is about $120,000,000.—In 1855 the army was composed of 11,700 men, and of this number there were no less than 5,800 officers.

The property of the church is supposed to be between two hundred and fifty and three hundred millions of dollars. At the capitol, the clergy own more than half the buildings, and the whole are valued at $80,000,000.—Adding the rents of landed property to all other sources, and his estimate is that the total income of the Church, annually, is $80,000,000.

Of the climate, as enjoyed by an American lady, now resident at the capitol, she says in a recent letter: "If I should spend many years in this country, I should apprentice my daughter for a time to a water carrier, that she need not spend so many dollars for cherry pectoral as I have. I have often spoken of the beautiful scenery, gorgeous flowers, &c, but, in order to be impartial, and give a fair description, I will now mention some of the annoyances to which we are subjected in this country. It rains about three hundred days in the year, and, in the rainy season, nearly all the day. Woolen and velvet goods, also books, mold so that they must be put in the sun every week or two. Boots and shoes that are not worn every day must be emptied of centipedes, spiders, and other ill mannered squatters, and put in the sun before they are worn.—Fleas and ants are innumerable. I should not be surprised if we should return to the States in a few months; for as to commencing any business in this land, where force, and fraud, and confusion worse confounded, reign, it is not to be thought of."

AFFRAY.—We learn that an affray occurred at Pickensville, on the 30th ult., in which a drover named England received a dangerous wound on the head, inflicted, as we are informed, by Mark Rogers. Claiborne Wilkinson is also implicated in the matter. Rogers and Wilkinson have fled the country. The recovery of England is considered doubtful. We have not learned the particulars of the difficulty.—*Keowee Courier.*

MURDERED IN MEXICO.—Mr. Glenn and son, of North Carolina, traveling to Monterey from the interior of Mexico, were murdered recently and robbed of some $6,000 in gold and silver.

The Treasurer's Report.

We gather the following items from the Report of D. W. Courts, Esq., Public Treasurer, recently printed and laid before the Legislature.

The receipts into the public treasury for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1857, were $2,178,653 30; and for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1858, $1,541 22—making with the balance on hand November, 1856, the sum of $3,836,637 94. The disbursements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1857, amounted to $2,094,207 35; and for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1858, $1,636,409 11—making for the two years $3,780,616 46, and leaving on hand the sum of $106,022 48.

The recipts into the Sinking Fund were $29,250, being dividends on State stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Road. This was paid in December, 1857, and the like sum has been or will be paid for 1858. The amount first named was invested by the Commissioners in State coupon bonds.

The Treasurer estimates the income of the public fund from October 1, 1858, to September 30, 1859, from ordinary sources, at 516,961 82, and from 1859 to 1860, at $511,560 68—making together $1,028,522 50. The disbursements for the same period for ordinary purposes he estimates at $1,081,009 48, leaving a deficit for the two years of $51,486 98.

The Treasurer then gives a full statement of the public debt, showing for what purposes contracted and when it will fall due.—The total funded debt amounts to $6,879,505 00. This does not include $550,000, endorsements for corporations. The annual interest on this funded debt is $412,770 30; but besides this the State is bound to pay and is paying $18,000 per annum, interest on the bonds of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. This makes the whole amount of annual interest paid by the State $430,770. Of this interest the sum of $73,260 30 is payable in Raleigh on registered bonds, and the remainder in New York on coupon bonds.

The income of the Literary Fund, from all sources, principal and otherwise, for the two fiscal years named, including balance on hand November 1, 1856, was $583,369 17; and the disbursements for the same period were $505,202 81, leaving to the credit of that fund October 1, 1858, $78,166 35.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The North-West.

It is very hard for the old to realize the fact, that those they have been accustomed to regard as infants have arrived at manhood and surpassed their seniors in strength. Old Rome thinks nothing of Young Gaul until the latter thunders at the gates of the capitol, and Old England stands aghast at the precocious and unblushing impudence of the Colonies in asking to be taxed according to the British Constitution, and in no other way. We believe we may safely aver that the same feeling obtains upon the part of some of the elder States of this Union towards the younger ones, particularly those of the North-west. If the latter ask for an equal share of consideration with those of New England, or those of the South-east, the demand is received with mingled amusement and amazement, as if it were a capital joke indeed. It may be, but inasmuch as men are generally held to be at least one great element in a Democratic Republic, we call attention to the following table of voters in the seven North-western States:

Ohio.	390,000
Illinois,	252,000
Indiana,	235,000
Michigan,	126,000
Wisconsin,	130,000
Iowa,	95,000
Minnesota,	35,000
	1,263,000

It appears from this, that these seven States poll one hundred thousand votes more than the fifteen Southern States; three times as many as New England; and nearly a third of the whole vote of the Union.—*Columbus (O.) Statesman.*

Steamboat Sunk.

CINCINNATI, December 27.

The steamboat Metropolitan, from Pittsburg for New Orleans, ran ashore in a fog and sunk on Sunday. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The latter valued at $100,000.

It is proposed to establish an institution for the education of young ladies, in which the sciences of weavology, spinology, and cookology, will form a part. After obtaining these accomplishments they may receive the degree of F. F. W. Fit for Wives.

☞ A stationed preacher of Charleston says that the negroes of his congregation pay the amount of $1,000 per annum as their portion of the expenses of the church. Can free negroes of any one church any where else do so?

That was a 'right smart' medical student at the West, who, when asked how far he had advanced in his studies, replied, I've got as far as *salts*.

A GOOD JOKE.—A rich joke is told at the expense of ex-Senator Foote, who has recently adopted a clever disguise, *i. e.*, dying his beard and wearing a black wig. Arriving at his old stamping ground, Jackson, Miss., the other day, he was rejected as an imposter by the Democracy, who knew Foote by his silvery beard and bald cranium.

☞ "Isn't the wind getting round?" said a traveler to his companion. "I hope so; it has been sharp long enough."

After so long a time, the reason why men wear "shawls" is accounted for. A fellow attending a party, accidentally got drunk, and in retiring, accidentally mistook a lady's shawl for his cloak, in which habiliment he was seen upon the streets; this was immediately taken by some one as an introduction of a new fashion.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Advocate says: "The demand for slaves exceeds anything we ever before witnessed in this country.—The prices given are enormous. From twelve to fifteen hundred dollars for men, and from a thousand to thirteen for women, are the limits in which we have known slaves sold in the last few days."

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Jan. 6, 1859.

☞ We have used all the means in our power (save a resort to law) to induce those in arrears on our Books to pay up. Very few have responded to our urgent appeal for what is due us. Now, therefore, be it known to all concerned, that we have commenced the work of striking the names of delinquents from our Books, and shall continue the process from time to time until they are thoroughly purged of all long winded customers. We have not the ability, if we had the will, to publish newspapers on an everlasting credit. All who are in arrears may expect to find their accounts in legal hands.

Zeal Without Knowledge.

Some very wise individual communicates an article to the Hillsboro' Recorder, intended to stab the Western Extension Road.—He sets out, as men of his class usually do, with a prolonged howl about State indebtedness, high taxes, &c.; and proceeds with a great deal of zeal, accompanied by a very small amount of knowledge, to show that the Western counties have no use for a Railroad, having, as he alleges, nothing to send to the markets of the world! Was this second Daniel ever in Western Carolina? Does he know anything of the country he labors so earnestly to undervalue and depreciate? Is he not, rather, only giving body and shape to the ridiculous, stupid and wicked prejudice and ignorance which has so long existed in the minds of a certain class of Eastern men with regard to this country? We could, did we deem it necessary, show by facts and figures, that he knows nothing at all of the matters whereof he has undertaken to write. A single item will serve to show the value of his arguments. He says the Wheat crop of Buncombe in 1850, was 27,000 bushels, and his argument is based upon the supposition that it has not increased at all; whereas, the fact is, that the crop of 1857 reached fully 70,000 bushels; while the crop for 1858 was largely over 100,000 bushels. So much for his Wheat statistics.

We could just as easily show that in not a single instance has he done us justice in regard to our products. But we forbear.—The West has been, from the creation of the State, unappreciated and misrepresented.—Our law makers only know us as a patient, long suffering tax paying province.

If the writer under consideration, and others of his ilk, really believe Western Carolina to be the poor, poverty-ridden, heathenish mountain waste that they take so much pleasure in representing it to be, we advise them to take measures to get rid of us at the earliest possible date. Just put a legislative lever under the Blue Ridge and shove us off from the glorious commonwealth of North Carolina. Send us adrift, as a beggarly colony, unworthy the distinguished consideration of our half brothers down the country. If we can't "set up shop" for ourselves, it may be possible we can find harbor and safe mooring under the shadow of the PALMETTO!—Quite as unlikely things have happened since Adam first opened his eyes in Eden.

Prices of Negroes.

On the 24th ult., W. T. Dickenson, Auctioneer, sold five slaves under a decree of the Court, at an average of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, one of the five being an infant! One boy, a field hand, brought $1,430. Does this look like "hard times" in Buncombe?

☞ Duncan K. McRae, who was so badly beaten for Governor last August, is, we see it stated, going to remove to Knoxville, to engage in the practice of law, in connection with Col. Baxter, formerly of this District.

Councillors of State.

On Wednesday the 22d ult., the Legislature proceeded to the election of Councillors of State, for the ensuing two years, when the following gentlemen were chosen: Josiah T. Granberry, of Perquimons; John L. Bridgers, of Edgecombe; John A. Averitt, Sr., of Onslow; Jesse A. Waugh, of Forsyth; Dr. Columbus Mills, of Polk; Wm. J. Yates, of Mecklenburg; and P. M. Powell, of Richmond.

SLOPED.—The Postmaster at Danbury, in this State, has runaway, leaving a bad official odor behind him.

GEN. SCOTT.—This distinguished veteran—the head of the U. S. Army—now on a tour of inspection of fortifications, &c., landed at Charleston a few days since, where he was received with marked honors by military deputations.

☞ See notice of sale of choice fruit trees, in another column.

☞ See advertisement of sale of Capt. Foster's property, in another column. Much valuable property will be offered. A likelier lot of negroes were never put upon the block.

☞ See auction by Smith, Baird & Co., to come off next week Great time for bargains. Go in, and buy yourself rich.

Death of Capt. Thomas Foster.

We are pained to announce the death of Capt. Thomas Foster. He died at his residence on Swannanoa, two miles east of this place, on Friday the 24th ult., in the 85th year of his age. He had lived in this county for seventy years, and was widely known and universally esteemed. Capt. Foster represented this District in the State Senate in 1809, 1812—1813—and 1814, and represented Buncombe in the House of Commons in 1817, and again in 1819. Blessed with a clear, strong and comprehensive mind, his views on public questions were always eagerly sought and greatly respected. As a neighbor, a citizen, a father and friend, he was faultless. His death has created a vacuum which will not be easily filled. He died calmly and peacefully, having a desire to depart and be at rest.

The Total Number.

Some weeks since, on our return from Tennessee, we stated that not more than half the usual number of hogs would be driven to market over this route. This statement was copied by several of our exchanges south of us, and doubts of its correctness expressed.—One gentleman said, "that has always been the cry, and yet there has always been a supply equal to the demand." To these ungenerous imputations we made no reply at the time, being determined at the close of the hog season to make an exhibit from official sources which would settle the question of the reliability of our reports. Accordingly we applied to Mr. James Sawyer, the accommodating keeper of the Toll Gate at Marshall, for a statement from his Books, showing the number of hogs driven in 1857 and in 1858. He informs us that between thirty eight and forty thousand passed through the Gate in 1857. From the 7th of November last, when the first lot passed, to the 21st of December, when the last went through, nineteen thousand and ninety two hogs, all told, was the number. A falling off of one half, as we predicted.

☞ Last week we published a list of the officers elected by the N. C. Masonic Grand Lodge, and this week give the appointments made by the Grand Master as follows:

Rev. John F. Speight, Grand Chaplain; L. S. Williams, of Charlotte, Dep. Grand Master; W. H. Faucett, Grand Senior Secretary, J. A. Murray, Grand Junior Secretary; J. F. Howlett, Grand Marshall; W. J. Stanly, Grand Sword Bearer; C. C. Clark, Grand Pursuivant; N. S. Harp, Grand Tyler.

Robert B. Vance, Western District, and Calvin Cox, Eastern District, Grand Lecturers.

☞ A Savannah paper asserts positively that the schooner Wanderer has landed a cargo of raw African slaves in Georgia, about which, as may be supposed, the northern papers will kick up a considerable rumpus.

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.—The Richmond (Ky.) *Democrat* makes extracts from the proceedings of *forty-three* Democratic meetings in Kentucky, in which the administration of Mr. Buchanan was warmly endorsed and commended. The people are with "old Buck." He has performed his duty faithfully and nobly, and they will stand by him.

FREE NEGROES IN RHODE ISLAND.—Rhode Island has a regular registration of births and deaths, which is annually published. The last report from the Registration office has the following, which shows that freedom for the negro is not the normal state, in this country at least. More free negroes die than are born, and were it not for the underground railroad, the class would become extinct.—The report says:

"Rhode Island has had a higher proportion of colored persons than any other New England State. This proportion is lessening from year to year, in spite of a slight and concealed current of immigration from Southern States. The mortality of the colored is about twice as great in proportion as that among the white. In a period of nearly five years, the deaths of colored persons have been fifty seven more than the births of colored children. Consumption, and various diseases connected with scrofula, are much more prevalent among the colored."

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This beautiful monthly for December has been kindly forwarded us by the publisher, C. B. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. This is a popular work, published at the low price of $2 per annumn. The engravings are exquisite, and the matter of a high order.—We hope to be greeted by its regular visits.

☞ The Congressional fights have commenced early in the season. One Washington dispatch has it that Mr. Shorter, of Alabama resented the insult offered to the Alabama, volunteers by Washburne with blows. A dispatch from the same place, dated on Saturday states that Hon. W. H. English, of Indiana, knocked down Hon. William Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, for calling him a puppy in the street. Montgomery rose from the gutter and threw a brick-bat at English. No damage.

☞ Several letters, and other interesting matters, are unavoidably deferred.

LABOR LOST.—An organ-grinder playing at the door of a deaf and dumb asylum.

Killed in a Fox Chase.

A young man named Rhodes was instantly killed on Homony Creek, in this county, last Monday week, under rather singular circumstances. He and some companions were engaged in a fox chase, and had run the animal into a hole in a bluff of rocks. Unable to force it out otherwise, they built a fire at the entrance, with the view, in hunter's language, of "smoking it out." From the heat of the fire, or some other cause, the ledge of rock above the hole was seen to crack and give way, when, in order to save themselves from the descending rocks, the whole party, consisting of three or four young men, sprang from their perilous position on the ledge to the ground below, some 25 or 30 feet. Mr. Rhodes, unfortunately, did not spring quick enough, or far enough, for a huge stone fell upon him as he struck the ground, crushing him to death instantly. Others of the party were considerably bruised, but not seriously injured. Mr. Rhodes, we learn, was a worthy young man, and his melancholy death created much sympathy. What a fearful illustration of the oft quoted truth, that "in the midst of life we are in death."

Blue Ridge Road.

After passing the House, the bill granting further aid to this Road was defeated in the Senate of South Carolina by a vote of 22 to 20. The Legislature having adjourned, all hope of doing anything for the enterprise at present is cut off, and it may be regarded as dead, at least for some years to come.

We understand that the President of the Road, Judge Frost, intends to dave all operations on the Road discontinued at an early day. About fifteen hundred workmen will be discharged.

Death of Gen. Gadsden.

Our Charleston exchanges last evening brought us the sad tidings of the demise of Gen. James Gadsden. We append the following notice from the *Courier*:

The announcement of the decease of our distinguished fellow citizen, James Gadsden, reached us at a late hour yesterday evening, and will be received with equal surprise and sorrow by readers who had not been prepared by any tidings of illness for the approach of such a loss.

Under the circumstances, we cannot attempt even an outline sketch of a life marked by active and distinguished services in the field and in council. The name of General James Gadsden is honorably and indissolubly connected with brilliant chapters in the military history of the South and Southwest, and he will be remembered in history for the qualities of action and the readiness of resources, which commanded the regard of the lion-hearted chief, Andrew Jackson, who numbered James Gadsden within the inner circle of his tried and trusted friends and counsellors.

His name will be specially preserved in our sister State of Florida for services rendered on her soil at a critical stage of progress.

The life and career of Gen. Gadsden are, in the main, familiar to many readers, and the great events of that career, civil, military, and diplomatic, need not be recalled. A more worthy tribute than this occasion allows or permits, is due to the name of one so distinguished in honors and services, and one whom we knew and cherished as a friend.

In every mail that now reaches us from the "far West," we receive some tidings which augur and reveal the value and importance of the "Gadsden purchase,"—the proof and token of Gen. Gadsden's efforts in his last public trust of federal commission.

He leaves few who witnessed his earlier services, and none who surpassed him in daring, integrity, and high-minded purity of purpose or unselfish devotion, and almost idolatrous attachment to his State and country.

General Gadsden had completed his threescore years and ten.

Lynch Law.

The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer received the following narrative from the lips of a friend just returned from a trip through Arkansas:

A man by the name of Rogers, stole a horse from an honest old farmer of Arkansas, and wended his way up into Washington county, where he said he sold it to a farmer there. But upon his not being able to give the name of the man, nor make a satisfactory explanation a company who had been in pursuit of the horse and thief, took him into the woods and tied him to a log, and gave him between two hundred and three hundred lashes, well laid on. This had the effect of bringing him to terms. He then confessed where the horse was, and who were his accessories. The company then proceeded to Red River Bottom, where they found the missing horse and five fellows, whose business it was to steal all the horses, and whatever else "would pay," that they could, whom they hung to limbs of trees until they were dead, dead, dead. Upon consideration of Rogers having "turned," he was spared. As our informant rode past the spot, where the edict of lynch law had gone forth, and the horrible spectacle of its execution was witnessed, one poor fellow was seen dangling between heaven and earth, suspended by his neck to a limb of a tree, whose branches extended across the road, with this inscription written upon his back:—"Tennessee horse thief; if you like him better than I do, you can take him down and bury him."

A SENATORIAL DESSERT.—South Carolina furnishes the Senate with a feast of good things in the shape of *chesnuts* and *'ammonds!*

[The perpetrator of the above joke is still at large.]—*N. O. Picayune.*

LONG JOURNEY.—A lady, eighty years of age, made the journey overland, from Illinois to California, via Salt Lake, and reached Sacramento in good health.

From the Legislature.

Both houses of the General Assembly adjourned over from Friday the 24th to Monday last, to enable the members to enjoy the Christmas holidays, visit their wives, sweethearts, &c., consequently we are without any news of interest.

We have a private letter dated the 25th, from which we make the following extract in reference to Rail Road matters—

"All of the Rail Road bills have been reported upon, and are now before each house for action and made the special order of the day commencing on Monday the 3d of January. Our Western Extension bill, introduced in the Senate by Gen. Edney, is assigned to the 6th of January. This bill is eliciting a great deal of interest and concern throughout the State. It provides that the Road from Morganton to Paint Rock shall be divided into two sections, the first from Morganton to one mile west of the western portal of the Swannanoa Tunnel. The second, by way of the Valley of the French Broad, to Paint Rock. It also provides that as soon as the private stock taken on each section by solvent persons, approved by the Governor and Board of Internal Improvement, that the whole shall be let to contract, and the work commenced at Morganton and Paint Rock at the same time. It further provides that the State shall not be called upon to pay more than five hundred thousand dollars per annum. This bill is engrossing almost the entire attention of Gen. Edney. He is collecting statistics and information from almost every quarter, and will doubtless make one of the best efforts of his life when the bill comes up."

Death of the Oldest Citizen.

Mr. Adam Phillips, the oldest citizen, perhaps, of Buncombe county, being in his 98th year, died on Sunday night last, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Catharine Bell, four miles east of this place. Mr. Phillips had been for sixty years a member of the Methodist Church—forty years of that time a Class Leader. He was a most excellent man, and through all his long life enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Green be the memory of his many virtues.

A MARRIED WOMAN ELOPES WITH ANOTHER MAN.—HER HUSBAND ELOPES WITH THE COOK.—The Cleaveland (Ohio) Plaindealer says:

A young German on the West Side, a few weeks ago, eloped with his employer's wife, and went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they were married. The interesting pair took all the available articles in the house with them, such as spoons, linen, etc. The bereaved husband took the matter coolly, went about his business and made no outward show of grief. Last week his wife, having become sick of her new husband, left him and returned to her old one fetching with her the spoons, linen and so on. Old husband quietly welcomed her back to his bosom, and the woman congratulated herself on the pleasant upshot of her foolishness. But "phancy her pheelinks" when on awaking Sunday morning, she ascertained that her husband had eloped the night before with the hired girl, the pair taking with them the spoons, linen, etc., as t'other pair had before them.

A Sensation "On Dit."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

An association, called the Mexican and Central American Colonization Association, is said to be widely ramified through the country, comprising already 2,000 names, including many persons of influence and wealth.

Their proceedings are enveloped in mystery. It is reported that Gen. Henningsen has been selected to carry out their operations, or at least an offer to that effect has been made.

TOTAL DEPRAVITY.—An instance of total depravity occurred on Friday night last, in the breaking open of the store of the "Needle Woman's Friend Society," on the corner of Broughton street lane and Drayton street, and clothing to the amount of fifty dollars stolen therefrom. We can hardly imagine a creature so lost to every feeling of humanity as to rob such an institution. Who will now doubt the doctrine of total depravity?—*Savannah Republican.*

STRANGE PETITION.—In the United States Senate a petition was presented by Senator Brown, of Mississippi, from Oscar J. E. Stewart, setting forth that his slave was the inventor of a useful agricultural machine, for which the Commissioner of Patents refused a patent, on the ground that a machine invented by a slave, though it be new and useful, could not be, in the present state of the law, patented, and asking that the patent law may be so amended that a patent may issue to the master.

There are a mother and child in the poor-house at Taunton, Mass., who are thus mentioned in the official returns of the overseer, "Elizabeth Drayton was eleven years old the 24th day of May, 1858, and became the mother of Horace White Drayton, on the 1st day of February, 1858—3 months and 25 days before she was eleven years old!"

DECENCY.—The comments of some of the New York papers upon the President's message are remarkable for their speech. The Times calls the President a "liar" a half dozen times, and the Tribune can scarcely find terms low enough to apply to the head of the nation. We should judge, from their language, that their subscription lists were made up mainly of residents of the "Five Points."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A WARNING TO TOBACCO CHEWERS.—The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer tells of a farmer who sold a yoke of oxen for a fifty dollar bill. He put the bill in his tobacco box, and the ensuing night he waked up and wanting a chew of tobacco, he opened his box, and by mistake, took out the bill and "chewed" it and spit it away to nothing.

It is said one man in every eight in Massachusetts is a shoemaker.

Absence of Familiar Faces.

Col. Forney writing to his paper, The Press, from Washington, says:

"I miss many familiar faces—many whom I knew only a few short years ago in the other hall. The veteran Quitman, with his grey moustache and heavy beard, and military air, and warm generous heart, has been called away. The manly form of Thomas H. Bayly, of Virginia, has vanished from the scene. The merry face and eloquent voice of poor Presby Ewing are cold and silent in his early grave. The beaming countenance and jocund laugh of genial Jack Ogle are quenched and lost forever. Thomas L. Harris, 'the pure in heart, the fair in form,' sleeps his last sleep under the freshly-broken sod of the valley. The noble form of Macy, of Wisconsin, is seen no more; Dawson, of Louisiana; Brooks, of South Carolina; Hackett, of Georgia; Fowler, of Massachusetts; Dunn, of Indiana, have departed, and the seats they once filled shall know them no more. The young Breckinridge of Kentucky, now sits in the Vice Presidential chair in the Senate of the United States. Col. Preston, the polished representative, in 1854, from Louisville district, is here awaiting his credentials, as Minister at the Spanish Court. Clingman, of North Carolina, now sits in the Senate.—Ashe, of the same State, is at present the head of a railroad company at Wilmington. Henry May and R. W. McLane are practicing their profession at the Baltimore bar. Vansant is selling hats at his fashionable store in the same city. F. P. Stanton is a practitioner at the Supreme Court in this city. Farran is postmaster at Cincinnati.—Mr. Donald is collector at Portland; Hart, surveyor at New York; Penn, superintendent of the public building at New Orleans; Riddle, a private citizen at Wilmington, Delaware; Hibbard, hard at work as a New Hampshire lawyer; and of the other absentees we hear only now and then as the events of the day bring them to the surface of politics. Some of the old stagers, however, remain. I notice George W. Jones, of Tennessee; George S. Houston, of Alabama; Bocock, of Virginia; Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky; Giddings, of Ohio; Orr, of South Carolina (the Speaker). But new men are constantly coming forward, as the grave or private life demands the withdrawal of the veterans from the stage of action. What a difference two years makes in such a body."

Later from Utah.

ST. LOUIS, December 18.

The Utah mail of November 20th has arrived here, but brings no news of importance.

The snow on the mountains was three feet deep, and from Big Mountain to Platte bridge it averaged eighteen inches in depth. The mail party were overtaken by a terrible snow storm between Ash Hollow and South Platte.

They were two days and nights travelling eighteen miles, during which time they were without food and fire.

A number of trains were at Echo Canon, unable to get through. The streams on the whole route were crossed on ice.

One white man and three Indians had been murdered and robbed by two white men on the Big Blue.

WORTH KNOWING.—A young lady of this city, says the Philadelphia Evening Post, while in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail which ran through her shoe and foot. The inflammation and pain were of course very great, and lockjaw was apprehended. A friend of the family, however, recommended the application of a beet, taken fresh from the garden and pounded fine, to the wound. It was done, and the effect was very beneficial. Soon the inflammation began to subside, and by keeping on the crushed beet and changing it for a fresh one, as its virtue seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual remedies like this should be known to every one.

Rail Road Accidents and Fearful Loss of Life.

AUGUSTA, December 31.

Both trains, going and leaving Columbus, Ga., to and from Macon, met with sad accidents this morning at different creeks, causing fearful loss of life. It is believed at least 30 persons are killed.

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH—*Egypt against all Creation.*—About five months since, the wife of Jacob Abbott, living ten miles West of Golconda, in Pope County, presented her husband with eight pledges of affection at one birth! Four of these children survived until some six weeks since, when two of them sickened and died. The remaining two are still living and thriving finely. The whole eight were very small specimens of humanity when ushered into this world, as might have been expected. This statement is *liter* ally true; it is vouched for by numbers of respectable witnesses, who saw the four living children. Egypt is a very prolific country—a leetle to much so sometimes.

[*Cairo Gazette.*

Can any of our friends lend us a copy of Munchausen?—*Charleston Courier.*

SLAVERY IN ALABAMA.—Joab, a slave belonging to Senator Fitzpatrick, brought his cotton crop to Wetumpka, on last Saturday, and sold it to Bryan and Cater, for one hundred and sixty dollars in clean cash. This case makes a very pretty contrast to the one reported in the New York papers, where thousands of women and children gathered together to seek bread where there was no bread. This is Joab's spending money; there is no need of his laying up for old age or decrepitude. The hand of a kind master stands between him and want, and no visions of famished wife and starving children haunts his future.—*Wetumpka Spectator.*

RELIGIOUS "FLYING ARTILLERY."—It is stated that the religious revival has caused a novel proceeding at the West. A number of prominent laymen have organized themselves into an association called the "Flying Artillery." They send a messenger before them to "prepare the way," and then the laymen preach sermons to the people.—Thousands had been collected together in several towns and villages throughout the country, to hear distinguished laymen preach the Gospel.

"What can be done to check the evils of intemperance?" Keep your elbow straight.

ALL SORTS.

—Since the disappearance of the yellow fever in New Orleans and Galveston, the influenza has been very prevalent in those places.

—A bill is before the Arkansas Legislature to prohibit the sale of patent medicines in that State.

—The legal profession thrives in Paris. In 1856 there were 1954 students inscribed for the bar. This year the number is 2037.

—Santa Anna's young wife has "left him," and is now the "reigning belle" of Havana!

—A safe has been invented which locks on the inside, and leaves no keyhole or other opening. A clock work within opens it at an hour regulated by being set before the door is shut.

—It is stated that a young lady on Boston Common, dressed in the extreme of fashion, was mistaken by some boys for a circus tent, and they actually crawled some distance before they discovered their miss take.

—Louis Kossuth, who made himself notorious years ago in his country, in stirring up sympathy for Hungary, is now lecturing in the principal towns of Scotland.

—"Flying Cloud," the celebrated Morgan horse of the Sherman family of Morgans, and sired by old Black Hawk, was sold in Missouri last week for $3000 cash.

—Douglas Jerrold calls women's arms "the serpents that wind about a man's neck, killing his best resolutions."

—An exceedingly large lump of gold, worth $55,000, has been found in Australia. It weighed forty seven pounds!

—Mr. Clay, of Kentuckey, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re election to Congress.

—Mary Smith was fined $50 in St Louis, on Monday, for carrying concealed weapons, and Miss Mary Bushy sent to jail for throwing an inkstank in open court, at the head of Judge Louis. Female heroism, it will be seen, is at a discount.

—A member of the Lazy Society was complained of for running. His defence was that he was going down hill, and that it was more labor to walk than run.

—Why is a dog's tail like the heart of a tree? Because it is the farthest from the bark.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

John Burgin, Swannanoa.
G. B. Tennant, Charleston. S. C.
Jones Hyatt, Ky.
B. Hyatt, "
W. R. Young, Shufordsville, N. C.
J. M. Greenlee, McDowell Co., N. C.
W. P. Jeter, S. C.
A. G. Logan, Rutherford, N. C.
J. A. Breverd, Tenn,
H. C. Smith, Raleigh, "
J. Burgin, Swannanoa.
W. F. Davidson, Jr. Swannanoa.
J. R. Hyatt, N. C.
H. C. Borough, S. C.
A. J. Hull, Stanly, N. C.
H. Skinkle, "
R. S. Finley, Baltimore.
J. W. Owen, Franklin, N. C.
W. H. Garrett, Lawrens C. H. S .C.
J. W. Mosely, " " "
J. L. Rice N. C.
W. J. Ramsey, "
A. J. Coch, "
J. Recter, "
A. S. Bible, Tenn.
W. B. Jones, & 2 Servants, Ky.
J. P. Osborn, N. C.
T. W. Murrell Asheville,
R. S. Finley, Baltimore.
D. Mull, Illionis.
B. F. Hawkins, Greenville, S. C.
R. Sherman, Lady & 5 Children, Texas.
G. W. Studer, California.
J. Burgin, Swannanoa.
A. Burgin, "
W. R. Young, Shufordville N. C.
A. Hodge, Tenn.
L. Chapman, Liecester.

MARRIED,

On the 27th of October last, by the Rev. A. Baker, Capt. A. L. Hackett, of Wilkesboro', and Miss Mary Lou Powe, near Salisbury.

On Hay-Mount, near Fayetteville, N. C., Thursday evening the 16th ult., at the residence of J. R. McDonald, by the Rev. James McDaniel, Mr. Samuel Stradley, of Greenville, S. C., to Miss Hattie E. McNeill, of Fayetteville, N. C.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

THE undersigned, being desirous of closing out their stock of

GOODS,

will proceed to sell the remainder at public auction, beginning on Monday of Buncombe January Court, the 10th instant, and continue from day to day till all is sold.

A credit of six months will be given upon all sums over $5, the purchaser giving such bond and security as shall be approved.

A Buggy and Harness will also be sold during the week.

Here is a good chance for bargains, and we trust our friends will look to their interest in the matter.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, Jan. 6, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Dr. J. F. E. Hardy and Dr. W. L. Hilliard was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle at once, without further notice.

J. F. E. HARDY,
W. L. HILLIARD.

Dec. 31, 1858.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

☞Office first door south of the Bank.☜

January 6, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

Deeds of Trust, Deeds of Conveyance, Writs of Ejectment, Warrants, and every other description of Blanks, on hand and for sale at

THIS OFFICE.

January 6, 1859.

IMPORTANT SALE.

18 Valuable Negroes, Cattle, Mules, Horses, &c., &c., &c.

ON Thursday, the 27th day of January instant, we will expose to public sale, at the late residence of Capt. Thomas Foster, deceased, two miles east of Asheville, all the perishable property belonging to the Estate of said deceased, consisting in part of

18 Valuable
NEGROS,

10 likely young men, 3 women, and 5 children.

—ALSO—

7 Head of Horses and Mules;

40 Head of very fine Cattle;
40 " of Hogs;
3 Wagons;
1 Set of Smith Tools;
All the Farming Tools;
1 Wheat Fan;
Twelve or Fifteen Hundred Bushels Corn.

A large quantity of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Hay, Fodder and Shucks;
Seven or Eight Thousand pounds BACON;
A large quantity of Lard;
1 Still and Vessels;
All the household and kitchen Furniture; together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them immediately; and those indebted will please make payment.

G. C. ALEXANDER,
THOS. H. FOSTER,
Executors.

January 6, 1859. tds

***Herald of Truth copy, and forward bill to Executors.

Desirable Town Property

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

The subscriber offers for sale all his Town Property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square, and immediately opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices. The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.

January 6, 1859. tf

A CHANGE.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

HAVING determined upon changing their business to a strict pay down, or prompt business, take this method of informing their patrons that they must discontinue the long credit system, believing it is better both for the merchant and his patrons that they be required to pay promptly at the end of each year. They will, in future, require every one who may have an account with them to pay *promptly* at the end of the year. No one who is in arrears need apply for an extended credit. They expect by adopting this plan to keep up a better stock, and to sell cheap for pay down, or to such men as are known to be prompt. "In future their motto will be, "Quick sales and short profits."

Those indebted to them are expected to call and settle their accounts immediately.

Jan. 6, 1859.

N. B. The old debts due W. D. Rankin & Co. *must* be settled immediately.

FARMING LAND

And Building Lots, in Buncombe County, N. C.

I offer for sale a beautifully located Tract of Land adjoining property of G. B. Tennent, Esq., on the French Broad River, in Buncombe county, North Carolina, four miles from the town of Asheville.—This tract consists of 50 acres; 14 acres of which—being first rate bottom land—are fenced in and now under cultivation. The balance is of rich, well timbered land, and includes several fine building sites. This property is in one of the most healthy parts of the country, and will be sold low.

For further particulars apply to

J. DRAYTON FORD,
Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
24 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

January 6, 1859. 3t

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Delaines, Valentia Plaids, Delaine Robes, Mohair De Berage. Also—Kerseys, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Jan. 6, 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. wish to buy all the Feathers, Beef Hides, Wool and Cash you have to spare. Jan. 6. 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. buy all kinds of FUR. Boys, bring in your Raccoon and Opossum skins. Jan. 6, 1859.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE 2d session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 3d of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

January 6, 1859.

FRUIT TREES.

0:——:0

I WILL offer for sale in the town of Asheville during the week of January Court, a lot of

Choice Fruit Trees.

The only lot I shall offer this season.

B. HAMILTON.

January 6, 1859.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at close of Quarter ending December 31, 1858. Persons calling for them will please say they are advertised.

Allen W E		Hampton Levi	2
Brown Daniel	2	Irvin Wm	
Brown Bedford		Jarrett Mrs M E	
Brown Miss Alice		Jones Aaron	
Brown Mrs A		Kartschout K T	
Blunt T J		Luther Mrs M E	2
Brigman John		Locke T T	
Brooks Mrs Nancy		Lamb A J W	
Boy Dr Edson		Lyons J J	
Bruce J H		Morris J A	2
Buckley S B		Miller Mrs A	
Brackway Wm		Price Henry	
Bridges Richard		Price J W	
Brookshier Henry		Pitts John D	
Ballew J R	2	Porter Anderson	
Brack Robt		Parker Rev W F	
Covington C H	3	Penland G N	
Colvard T F		Penland G F	
Carter Miss E J		Ramsey James	
Clarkson R H		Roberts W B	
Clark W T	2	Roberts D N	
Coxe Franklin		Robinson J B	
Conti G		Shaw H E	
Copeland Mrs M		Shaw R B	
Chestnut J M		Smith Wm	
Chunn H B C		Tow Jessee	
Deanse W B		Taylor P	
Duncan J G		Thomas J E F	
Duncan Jos jr	2	Vance Wm	
Duncan Mrs P E		Wilbar J T O sr	
Dawson T J		Wilbar J T O jr	3
Derrick Acy		Wright Joseph	
Dunwoody James		Wright John C	
Ensloe Calvin		Wright Polly	
Evans Wm		Wright Jane	
Ganes H		Williams Robt	
Graham Miss Ann		Williams Mrs P	
Ganaway Rev R		Williams Wm	
Goode Mrs R		Wilson J H	
Green Joseph		Worley H N	
Gudgell Thos F		Westmore W H jr	
Greenwood Dr M		Willis Oscar	
Himes Adam A		Yates W B	2
Hawkins A M		Yates Jo	
Haren E			

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.

January 6, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for t very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4, 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is

WILLIAM,

and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

JOHN B. MARTIN,
Jailor.

Sept. 23, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858. isfm6

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

CHOICE Segars and Chewing Tobacco. A fine supply just arrived.

Nov. 18 J. A. PATTON.

Kerosine Lamps & Oil.

A Few very superior Lamps, and some first rate Coal Oil, now for sale at

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

State of North Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

Abner C Wines vs. John T. Ford and others.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the Defendants, James Ford Wm Ford and Benjamin Ford, are non residents of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in a newspaper for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the said county of Haywood at the Court House in Waynesville on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Abner C. Winss, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them, Witness, J. N. Benners, Clerk of our said Court at Office, 4th Monday in September, 1858.

J. N. BENNERS, C. & M. E.

Nov. 18, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Elizabeth Jarratt
vs.
John W. Jarratt & others.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non resident of this State—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, ALFRED M. FINLEY, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.—Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.

Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Swann P. Burnett, Adm., &c.,
vs.
John W. Jarratt and others.

PETITION TO SELL LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non-resident of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, *Alfred M. Finley*, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.

Printer's fee $6.

MEDICAL CARD.

Drs. J. L. & W. Crumley,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, will practice in Barnsville and surrounding country. For the information of those interested, they give a synopsis of their regular charges: For a visit in town, in daylight, $1; at night, $2; in the country 50 cents per mile; at night, or very inclement weather, double that price; for attending to a case of obstetrics, from $5 to $10, exclusive of mileage. For all Surgical operations the regular charges will be made.

Burnsville, Dec. 16, 1858.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

Fresh Arrival.

W. H. Jackson & Co. have just received—
200 yds. Country Linsey;
200 yds. " Janes;
50 lbs. of Wool;
200 " Tallow;
100 " Beeswax.

All of which they will sell cheap for cash.

Nov. 18, 1858.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Roomwell arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

Asheville, Nov. 11, 1858.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for **CASH** as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.

R. W. INMAN & CO.,

From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the rent rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince he judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.

New York, October 4, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1858.

Nancy Price
VS.
The Heirs at Law of Walter Price, Deceased:

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State, ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Caldwell, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in December next, to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued Dec. 3, 1858.

S. P. DULA, *C. C. C.*

Printer's fee $6.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature, now in session, to incorporate Bascom College, to be located at Leicester, in Buncombe county; also, to incorporate the said town of Leicester.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature, now in session, to incorporate the "Mechanics & Farmers Institute," to be located in the town of Asheville.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the General Assembly to amend the Charter of the Sulphur Springs and Paint Rock Turnpike Company.

FAMILY GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Stare.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec. 2, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

JACKSON COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

John B. Allison and others,
VS.
Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Jackson, in the town of Webster, on the third Monday in March, 1859, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of J. B. Allison and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them.

Witness; Allen Fisher, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

ALLEN FISHER, C. M. E.

Dec. 2, 1858. 6w Printer's fee $6.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

ON January 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough, N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience. The drill, discipline, and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be, Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geology, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.

The charge will be $300 per annum, payable as follows: $100 at the commencement of the Academic year; $100 on May 1st, and $100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instructions, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, washing, clothing, (except shirts, prawers, and socks) and medical attendance.

No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C.

C. C. TEW.

November 25, 1858. 6w.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

OLD TYPE METAL

For Sale Here.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*

A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. G. HARDY,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night.

Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank.

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.

October 7.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Com-
Charles B. Root, } mittee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made

BOOTS & SHOES.

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

cle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

A. WINTER'S

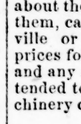
MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL* now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

BLACKSMITHING.



THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

200 REAMS Cap, Letter, and Note Paper, just received and for sale, at ASTON'S.

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received, and for sale at *ASTON'S.*

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18 RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

TROUT HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia,

By Dr. J. D. Boyd,

WHO has taken a lease of the property, and intends to "brush up" and have things as they should be. He would be glad to see his old friends, and others, when they visit this flourishing city. [Nov. 25, 1858.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, Lowell: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO,

Sept. 23.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Result of the Panic.
SPRING STOCK
FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

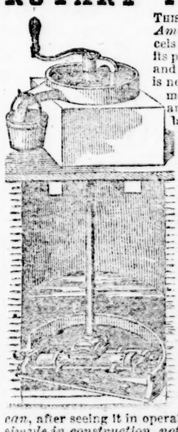
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness: a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old Force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: *"This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement."* Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $32, $34; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c,* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and, in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of *Onanism*, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

T. W. MURRELL,
COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

185 . 1858.
Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House:

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.